

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

1986
86-016

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

OCT 25 1985

REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume 10/84

USGS Quad 54 Cordova B-1

Name of Waterway Charlotte Lake

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 200-20-10100-2032-0010

Change to Atlas

X Catalog

Both

Addition X

Deletion

Correction

Name addition:

USGS name Charlotte Lake

Local name " "

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

SEP 30 1985

REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

For Office Use

Nomination #

Carl Yamagawa 10/28/85
Regional Supervisor Date

BR 50 S 10/5/85

Tom Rucow 10-30-85
Drafted Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>Sockeye</u>	<u>7/15/85</u>		<u>X</u>	

Add Sr to 200-20-1010-2032-0010

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

Very good numbers of Sockeye
Fry were found rearing in the
lake especially around the mouths
of the tributaries. (SEE ATTACHED REPORT)

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print)

Joe Bishop / Tom Cappiello

Date:

Signature:

Joe Bishop

ACE 7784235 +15

Address:

U. S. Forest Service

Cordova Ranger District

Signature of Area Biologist:

Bob Metzger, District Fish Biol

Richard C. Ransdell ADFG 10-20-85

Lake Charlotte (200-20-1011-2032-001a)

Lake Charlotte was surveyed using a Zodiac raft with a 15 h.p. outboard. Major tributaries were numbered and the first 30 yards described on the level three form. Eight tributaries were surveyed (figs. 1 and 2) but none had any significant salmonid habitat due to mainly to a steep gradient and small size. All these tributaries form gravel and cobble deltas that may be providing good spawning habitat for sockeye salmon. Good numbers of sockeye fry were rearing in the lake especially around the mouths of the tributaries. The highest concentrations of fry were found near Tributary 7, Tributary 5 (a map of tributaries is supplied with this report), and in a marshy, drowned forested area in the lake's north-east corner. Adult sockeye and dolly varden were seen jumping near the lake outlet but no adults were seen anywhere else.

